

## STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

The status of the claims of the current application stands as follows:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method of estimating a process efficiency of a dialysis system comprising a dialyzer, wherein said dialyzer is connected to a patient's blood system for performing a dialysis treatment of the patient, said dialyzer having a potential cleaning clearance capacity ( $K_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $K$ ), wherein said method comprises:  
determining a whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{\text{wb}}/K_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $K_{\text{wb}}/K$ ) ~~defining the patient's response to value representing a whole body clearance of the patient divided by the potential cleaning clearance capacity ( $K_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $K$ ), the whole body clearance ratio being a dimensionless positive numeral smaller than one of the dialyzer.~~
2. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of determining the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{\text{wb}}/K_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $K_{\text{wb}}/K$ ) value comprises:  
measuring a final blood urea concentration no later than approximately one minute after the end of a dialysis treatment;  
measuring an equilibrated blood urea concentration no earlier than approximately one half hour after the end of the dialysis treatment; and  
dividing said final blood urea concentration by said equilibrated blood urea concentration so as to obtain the whole body clearance ratio value.
3. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 2, wherein said measuring of said final blood urea concentration ~~is measured~~ includes measuring said final blood urea concentration immediately after the end of the dialysis treatment ~~to obtain the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{\text{wb}}/K$ ) with respect to a dialyzer clearance ( $K$ ).~~
4. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 2, wherein said measuring of said final blood urea concentration ~~is measured~~ includes measuring said final blood urea concentration

approximately one minute after the end of the dialysis treatment ~~to obtain the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ) with respect to an effective clearance ( $K_{eff}$ ).~~

5. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of determining the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ,  $K_{wb}/K$ ) value comprises of:  
measuring an initial urea concentration ( $C_{d0}$ ,  $C_{b0}$ );  
measuring at least two subsequent urea concentration values at spaced time intervals after the dialysis treatment has started, a first value of said at least two values being measured no earlier than approximately one-half hour after the dialysis treatment has started;  
deriving a starting urea concentration based on an extrapolation in time of said at least two values back to the start of the dialysis treatment; and  
dividing said starting urea concentration by said initial urea concentration ( $C_{d0}$ ,  $C_{b0}$ ).
6. **(Currently Amended)** A method of estimating a whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ) value, with respect to an effective clearance ( $K_{eff}$ ), of a dialysis treatment of a patient, said whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ) value defining a response by the patient to a potential ~~clearing~~ clearance capacity ( $K_{eff}$ ) of a dialyzer performing the dialysis treatment, comprising:  
determining the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ), ~~with respect to the effective clearance~~ ( $K_{eff}$ ) value so as to represent a whole body clearance divided by an effective clearance of the dialysis treatment, the whole body clearance ratio value being based on a  
measurement of a slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) of a logarithmic removal rate function ( $C_d$ ,  $C_b$ ), said function corresponding to a lowering of a urea concentration during the dialysis treatment, ~~the whole body clearance ratio being a dimensionless positive numeral smaller than one.~~
7. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 6, further comprising:  
determining an initial dialysate urea concentration ( $C_{d0}$ );

determining a total flow rate ( $Q_d$ ) of spent dialysate during the dialysis treatment, said dialysis treatment including any ultrafiltration;  
 calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase ( $t_3$ - $t_4$ ) of the treatment, the slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) of said logarithmic removal rate function ( $C_d$ );  
 measuring a predialysis urea mass ( $m_0$ ); and  
 determining the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ), ~~with respect to the effective clearance~~ ( $K_{eff}$ ), ~~value~~ as a product of said slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) and said predialysis urea mass ( $m_0$ ), divided by said total flow rate ( $Q_d$ ) and divided by said initial dialysate urea concentration ( $C_d$ ).

8. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 6, further comprising:  
 calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase ( $t_3$ - $t_4$ ) of the dialysis treatment, the slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) of said logarithmic removal rate function ( $C_d$ ,  $C_b$ );  
 determining an entire distribution volume ( $V$ ); and  
 determining the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ,  $K_{wb}/K$ ) value as the product of said slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) and said entire distribution volume ( $V$ ) divided by the potential cleaning capacity ( $K_{eff}$ ,  $K$ ).
9. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to one of claims 7 or 8, wherein the slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) of said logarithmic removal rate function ( $C_d$ ) is measured on a dialysate side of a dialysis system comprising the dialyzer.
10. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 8, wherein the slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) of said logarithmic removal rate function ( $C_b$ ) is measured on a blood side of a dialysis system comprising the dialyzer.

Claims 11-14: **(Canceled)**.

15. **(Currently Amended)** A method of performing a dialysis treatment program by a dialyzer, said method comprising the steps of:
- performing a first dialysis treatment of the patient under a first set of conditions which include at least one of a treatment time and a composition of dialysate in the dialyzer;
  - estimating, during the first dialysis treatment, a whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ,  $K_{wb}/K$ ) value according to one of claims 2 to 6;
  - comparing the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ,  $K_{wb}/K$ ) value to a threshold ratio value;
  - and
  - performing a dialysis treatment of the patient after said first dialysis treatment under a second set of conditions which are different from the first set of conditions, if the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ,  $K_{wb}/K$ ) value is less than the threshold ratio value.
16. **(Currently Amended)** An apparatus ~~configured to estimate a whole body clearance ratio of a dialysis treatment of a patient, the whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ), with respect to an effective clearance ( $K_{eff}$ ), defining a response to a potential cleaning capacity of a dialyzer performing the dialysis treatment, said apparatus~~ comprising:
- a urea monitor circuit configured to determine an initial dialysate urea concentration ( $C_{d0}$ ),
  - determine a total flow rate ( $Q_d$ ) of spent dialysate during the dialysis treatment including any ultra filtration, measure, during a steady state phase ( $t_3$ - $t_4$ ) of the dialysis treatment, a slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) of a removal rate function corresponding to a lowering of a dialysate urea concentration during the dialysis treatment, and measure a predialysis urea mass ( $m_0$ );
  - and
  - a processor configured to determine the a whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ) value for the patient, the said whole body clearance ratio ( $K_{wb}/K_{eff}$ ) with respect to the representing a whole body clearance of the patient divided by an effective clearance ( $K_{eff}$ ), being
  - determined as the product of said slope ( $K_{wb}/V$ ) and said predialysis urea mass ( $m_0$ ),

divided by said flow rate ( $Q_d$ ) and divided by said initial dialysate urea concentration ( $C_{d0}$ ), the whole body clearance ratio being a dimensionless positive numeral smaller than one.

17. (Canceled).

18. (New) A computer-readable medium containing computer-executable instructions for performing a method of estimating a process efficiency of a dialysis system comprising a dialyzer, wherein the dialyzer is connected to a blood system of a patient for performing a dialysis treatment of the patient and the dialyzer has a potential clearance capacity, the computer-executable instructions comprising:
- a set of computer-executable instructions for determining a whole body clearance ratio value representing a whole body clearance of the patient divided by the potential clearance capacity of the dialyzer.
19. (New) A computer-readable medium according to claim 18, wherein said set of computer-executable instructions includes:
- computer-executable instructions for receiving a final blood urea concentration measured no later than approximately one minute after the end of a dialysis treatment;
  - computer-executable instructions for receiving an equilibrated blood urea concentration measured no earlier than approximately one half hour after the end of the dialysis treatment;
  - computer-executable instructions for dividing said final blood urea concentration by said equilibrated blood urea concentration so as to obtain the whole body clearance ratio value; and
  - computer-executable instructions for displaying the whole body clearance ratio value along with an indication that the whole body clearance ratio value is a whole body clearance ratio.

20. **(New)** A computer-readable medium according to claim 18, wherein said set of computer-executable instructions includes:
- computer-executable instructions for receiving an initial measured urea concentration;
  - computer-executable instructions for receiving at least two subsequent measured urea concentration values at spaced time intervals after the dialysis treatment has started, a first value of the at least two measured urea concentration values being measured no earlier than approximately one-half hour after the dialysis treatment has started;
  - computer-executable instructions for deriving a starting urea concentration based on an extrapolation in time of said at least two values back to the start of the dialysis treatment; and
  - computer-executable instructions for dividing the starting urea concentration by the initial urea concentration.
21. **(New)** A computer-readable medium according to claim 18, wherein said set of computer-executable instructions includes:
- computer-executable instructions for measuring a slope of a logarithmic removal rate function corresponding to a lowering of a urea concentration during the dialysis treatment; and
  - computer-executable instructions for calculating the whole body clearance ratio value based on the slope of the logarithmic removal rate function.
22. **(New)** A computer-readable medium according to claim 21, wherein said set of computer-executable instructions includes:
- computer-executable instructions for receiving an initial dialysate urea concentration;
  - computer-executable instructions for receiving a total flow rate of spent dialysate during the dialysis treatment, the dialysis treatment including any ultrafiltration;
  - computer-executable instructions for calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase of the treatment, the slope of the logarithmic removal rate function;
  - computer-executable instructions for receiving a predialysis urea mass; and

computer-executable instructions for calculating the whole body clearance ratio value as a product of the slope and said predialysis urea mass, divided by the total flow rate and divided by the initial dialysate urea concentration.

23. **(New)** A computer-readable medium according to claim 22, wherein said set of computer-executable instructions further includes computer-executable instructions for displaying the whole body clearance ratio value along with an indication that the whole body clearance ratio value is a whole body clearance ratio.
24. **(New)** A computer-readable medium according to claim 21, wherein said set of computer-executable instructions includes:
- computer-executable instructions for calculating, based on measurements performed during a steady state phase of the dialysis treatment, the slope of said logarithmic removal rate function;
  - computer-executable instructions for determining an entire distribution volume; and
  - computer-executable instructions for determining the whole body clearance ratio value as the product of the slope and the entire distribution volume divided by the potential cleaning capacity.